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In New York city a large proportion of the people live, work and go to the theatre at a height of 100 feet in the air, and this number is decidedly on the

WANTS COMPANY.

No One Dares Tackle Turkey Single Handed.

FAKE TALK OF TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Armenian Massacres Continue-Russia Gets Control of Corea-Fighting in Cuba-Leadville Strike Quieting Down-Tupper Scores GovernorGeneral-News from Foreign Lands

LONDON, Sept. 21.-The St. James Ga- the firemen at their work. zette this afternoon publishes a dispatch from Milan, Italy, that the Secol says the departure of the Italian flying squadron for the Levant is the initial step toward forcing Turkey to grant the reforms demanded in the case of the Armenians, and it is taken by Italy, supported by the United States and Great Britain.

Secol adds that in the event of the Sul tan's refusal to grant the reforms he will be deposed

A dispatch from Rome to the St. James Gazette says the Roma states that the Italian ships will co-operate with those of Great Britain and the United States.

DENIED AT WASHINGTON.

Attorney at Law and Notary Pub-lic. Attends all Courts of the United States Will Not Meddle With Republic. Honolulu, rt. 1. European Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 .- From time to time rumors have come from European Alakea Street, Between Hotel and of the great powers, those last mentioned

Christians.

To support these stories a perfectly routine movement of two of our crulsers has been twisted into an intended hostile demonstration. It can now be authoritatively stated that it is not contemplated nor has it been, that our Government in the slightest degree should depart from its time honored custom of refraining from intervention in European affairs further than is necessary to protect Am from intervention in European affairs further than is necessary to protect American citizens, and even in protecting our citizens any action taken will be absolutely inlependent of any other power. As was the case in the Brazillian rebellion, the United States has maintained a sufficient naval force near where Americans reside in number to assure their safety, but with the political aspect of this or any other question there will be no Intervention by our Government.

STORY OF CUBAN ENGAGEMENT.

Big Fight and Good Yarn That May Soon be Disputed.

HAVANA, Sept. 21.-Late reports give official details of a serious engagement in Havana province yesterday on a large estate near Calabazar. A small Government column, composed of Havana volunteers, members of the Engineers' Corps and cavalry men of the line, is alleged to have been attacked by 500 insurgents, ommanded by Castillo and Deigado, who epeatedly attempted to surround and verwhelm the royal forces. The Spanish made a gallant defense, tenaclously hold-ing their ground and repelling successive rebel machete charges, until finally reenforced by volunteers who had been hurriedly called from Arroyo Narranjo and other near-by points. When these arrived, by a brilliant Spanish counter-charge, the rebels were ultimately routed up and driven from the field.

The enemy's loss is estimated at 100 killed and wounded. In the retreat they abandoned their dead. The Government sses were twenty-nine volunteers killed and three wounded, and two cavalry men killed and two wounded. It is reported that both Castillo and Delgado were wounded in the engagement, the former eriously, the latter slightly.

BISMARCK'S LETTER.

Regarded by Democratic Leaders as of Great Campaign Importance.

CHICAGO, III., Sept. 21.-The Demo ratic National Committee regards the letter of Prince Bismarck, favoring bimetallism, as a step toward an interna-tional agreement, and the cablegram sent o Mr. Bryan by the International Argi-ultural Congress at Buda-Pesth is mak-ng the first genuine political sensation of the campaign in favor of free silver coinage. Members of the committee at Chicago headquarters today said that these documents silenced the platform and declarations of the Republicans on the point that the United States alone could not change the monetary system of the world, and that the present agitation would be detrimental to interna-tional bimetallism. The committee decid-ed to have these declarations translated into several languages, especially German, and distribute several millions.

Governor Aligeid's Saturday speech in reply to Cockran and Schurz is regarded by Chairman Jones as one of the ablest expositions of the sliver cause that has been delivered during the campaign and been delivered during the campaign, and the demand for it will be met by the printing of it in German and English for

wide distribution. JAPAN AND BUSSIA. Said to Have Joint Protectorate Over

there that China held before the war. The For sale in Honolulu by all book and news dealers.

For sale in Honolulu by all book and news dealers.

For sale of Cores will quit the Russian Legation, where he has been since the assassination of the pro-Japanese Ministers, and will return in triumph to the palace. This arrangement, the Times asserts, will be carried out simultaneous with Japan's expectation of Cores.

evacuation of Corea. The Times editorially regards the fore-going arrangements as a great diplomatic victory for Russia, who, says the Times, thereby virtually obtains an ascendancy in Corean affairs, leaving Japan with only a nominal share in the control, with the bare satisfaction of saving appearances (very severe), 1877, and 1881.

and of gaining time for a final solution in the future. Japan has missed one of the main objects of her ambition by im-patience and by an incapacity to deal with the situation.

MILITIA IN CONTROL. Leadville Troubles Quiet Down Before

Armed Forces. LEADVILLE (Col.), Sept. 21.-To-night LEADVILLE (Col.), Sept. 21.—To-night
Leadville is a vast military camp as a result of the dealing out of death and destruction with ruthless hands by dynamite on the part of the strikers this morning. The blowing up of the Coronado
mine with its expensive machinery marks
the culmination of one of the longest periods of suspense the community has ever
undergone. The carbonate camp for the
past three months has been as a volcano,

WHAT OVE MAY HAV PARY past three months has been as a volcano, and this morning at 1 o'clock, exactly three months to an hour from the time the strike was inaugurated, riot and murder and mob law ruled the town, when some one hurled the firebrand that de-stroyed the Coronado building and stock-

There seems no doubt at midnight but what a tremendous conspiracy was on loot to destroy mining property worth millions of dollars, regardless of the life sacrificed, and the plot would have car-ried had it not been that men of all classes seized rifles and shotguns and rushed through the night to back the small company of militia that set out to protect

CAPTURE IS COMPLETE.

Sir Herbert Kitchener Reports Upon

His Dongola Work. CAIRO, Sept. 21.—Sir Herbert Kitchner telegraphed today that the gunboats of the British expedition to Dongola returned to Kerma yesterday afternoon. They report that they saw a few Dervishes at Dongola, who fied when fire was opened on them. A party landed from the gunboats and ascertained that only women and old men were left in the camp. No further trace of the enemy was seen on the return journey. The gunboats captured several boats, one of which contained the Dervishes' treasury records and money.

DISCORD IN BRAZIL.

Trouble Over the Claims That Have Been Made by Italy.

of the United States has signified an intention of co-operating with one or more of the great powers, those last mentioned being Great Britain and Italy, to enforce reforms in the Turkish empire and prevent further attacks upon the Armenian Christians. appointed by the Italian Government to investigate outrages suffered by Italian colonists in Brazil. The Government will

colonists in Brazil. The Government will promptly suppress demonstrations of whatever character.

Jacobins recently held secret meetings, at which resolutions were adopted urging organization and energetic agitation in all parts of the country against the regime of President Moraes and in opposition to the granting of the Italian claim. A portion of the Brazilian press urges President Moraes not to consider the claims of Italy. claims of Italy.

MORE MURDER.

Armenians Attacked by Kurds and Towns Pillaged

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 21.-Details are received of the massacre at Egin, Harpoot, and show that on the 15th and 16th of the present month the Kurds at-tacked the Armenian quarters, killing a large number of the inhabitants and pilaging and burning houses. Many Ar-nenlans escaped to the mountains. According to the accounts of the Turk-

ish Government, 600 Armenians were kill-ed at Egin. These advices also state that the outrage was provoked by the Armenians firing into the Turkish quarters. No authentic details have yet been received. The Armenians of Egin escaped massacre in 1895 by purchasing immunity with money and produce. It is feared here that the massacre is the beginning of a fresh series of massacres in Armenia

MORE MISTAKEN POLICE: United States Official Arrested While in Switzerland,

LONDON, Sept. 21.—A special from Berne, Switzerland, says that George F. Curtis, assistant librarian of Congress of the United States, residing in Washing-ton, D. C., was arrested by two detectives at a hotel in Grindeau, thirty-live miles from this city, thrown into jail at Inter-laken and searched. All his more and laken and searched. All his money and papers were seized and his baggage ran-sacked. After the director of police arrived at Interlaken from Berne Curtis was released. It apepars that the outrage was the result of police stupidity, Curtis being mistaken for a criminal wanted by the Swiss police, Curtis has lodged a com-plaint with the United States Consul, who is making a thorough investigation.

HUNDRED TURKS KILLED. Result of a Battle With Macedonian Rebels.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A dispatch from Athens to the Daily Telegraph says that 200 insurgents have defeated a battalion of Turkish troops near Grovenu, in Ma-cedonia, and that 100 Turks were killed, the rest being completely routed.

Judge Denman Dead. LONDON, Sept. 21.-The Right Honorable George Denman, formerly a judge of the High Court of Justice, but who retirel from the bench in October, 1892 is dead, aged 38 years. After his retirement from the bench Denman became a privy coun-cilor and a member of the judiciary committe of the privy council.

Sir Charles Tupper Talks. OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 21.—In the House of Commons tonight Sir Charles Tupper made an attack upon the Governor Gen-eral for not accepting his advice regard-ing appointments and other public busi-ness, and in this way compelling him and his colleagues to resign. The speaker call-ed Sir Charles to order for accusing the Governor General of partisanship.

McKinley's Quiet Day.

CANTON, Ohlo, Sept. 21.-Major Mc-

MADRID, Sept. 21.—A dispatch from Manila, Philippine Islands, says Gover-nor General Blanco has decreed the confiscation of the property of the insurgents in those islands. The severest outbreaks of smallpox in England this century were those of

Property to Be Confiscated.

BE A PRESIDENT.

WHAT ONE MAN MAY EARN.

Entertaining at the White House-How Different Presidents Have Lived-Some Officials

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.-Candidate Bryan if he is elected to the Presidency may set the example of turning back into \$100,000 of his salary and he makes not the Treasury a part of the \$50,000 salary which Congress gives the President. Theodore Roosevelt says one of Mr. Bry an's friends told him in Mr. Bryan's



GROVER CLEVELAND.

mail.

he walked to the Capitol every day of for her living expenses the session and walked back.

WANTS WERE FEW AND SMALL.

and his "wants were few and small." with him in a paper. When he went the executive departments. back to his people, he had enough money to buy a very fine plantation which was being offered at a sacrifice for cash, and there he lives today, happy and prosperous. He is one of the richest men in the district.

This man was the exception. The average Congressman finds his expenses in Washington eat up about all of the \$5,000 the Government pays him. The President is more fortunate. The Government pays him \$50,000, and then approof his establishment so that he would be a very extravagant man if he could so with them. spend the whole of his salary. So, for the last II years-ever since Congress increased the salary of the President from \$25,000 to \$50,000-each of the Presidents has saved something from his official pay. Usually the President saves one-half of his salary, and if he remains in office four years he takes \$100,000 of the public money away with him from he replied. the White House. Mr. Cleveland did this in his first term.

President Cleveland is a rich man. There has been a good deal of talk about his wealth, because it has been charged was all the General would say. that he made much of it in Wall street. But without this Wall street wealthif he has any-he would be well-to-do He saved money in Buffalo and at Albany and men who knew him when he was elected President said he was worth \$100,000 when he came to Washington.

SAVED MONEY BEFORE HE MAR-RIED.

In his first term, in the year before his marriage, he spent very little. He did some official entertaining, but altogether he did not spend more than \$39,000, Corea.

-LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Times expresses the belief that Russia and Japan have agreed to a joint protectorate in Corea, Russia virtually taking the position there that China have belief that Russia with the passed the whole day in his library.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 21.—Major Mc-Kinley passed a quiet day. Though there than \$15,000 of his \$50,000 salary. The fact is, he could not. The Government pays so many of the living expenses of a President that he living expenses of a President that he would have a hard time would have a hard time. would have a hard time spending \$10,000 a year if he did not have some official dinner-giving to do. Even the cost of the little reception of the Earl Li Hung Chang was paid by the Government.

the office force he needs. This force of clerks transacs not only the official, but the personal business of both the Prest-1825, 1837, 1852, 1858, 1863-4-5, 1871-2 private secretary. The steward of the

ment in the Executive Mansion and gives a bond for its safety. The ushers are Government officials, and so are the laborers about the grounds. The President's "valet"—for the President, like the Hon. Henry Clay Miner, has a valetis paid by the Government. In fact, of the working force in the White House only a few of the maids and the President's chef help to consume the President's salary. The President pays for the food and wine put on his table, whether for personal or official use

That is, the President pays the expenses of his own table and pays the cost of the official entertainments he gives. But of these entertainments only the State dinners are at all costly. None of the receptions given by the President nowadays are "feeding" affairs. President Arthur had refreshments for his guests and so did President Hayes. But Cleveland and Harrison gave no entertainments where refreshments were served, Have Grown Rich-Water Flows Like Wine. except private entertainments to a very Perquisits to Congressman Wm. J. Bryan. limited company or the State dinners, given at intervals of a week through the

> HARRISON HAS A FEW, TOO. President Harrison is considered a rich man in Indianapolis. He saved about



WM. J. BRYAN.

less than \$25,000 a year in the practice of law and the pursuit of literary work. spent money more lavishly than most of ecutive also was in favor of an industhe Presidents, for he had extravagant trial branch, and recommended that habits which had alweys kept him poor. \$500 be expended in making the ar-Mr. Garfield died poor because he was in rangements complete. tously. His official stationery is all fur- gained for him a reputation as penurnished by the Government. As to the lous. "Water flowed like wine at the postage on his official letters which is White House receptions," is a phrase supposed to be included in this \$125, he you will hear very often at the White saves all of that nowadays under the act | House receptions of today. Grant was permitting members to frank official in the White House eight years, but during the first four years of that time he him, notwithstanding the perquisites, the enough of his salary to have kept him member of Congress cannot pay his de- comfortably if he had Ant risked his both schools, and state which ones are cent expenses and save anything. There little fortune in the firm of Grant & have been insances where men saved Ward. Andy Johnson did not save much money. One Southern member, many of his salary, and Abraham Lincoln died years ago, lived on his mileage and sta- so poor that his widow had to write to tionery money. He lived in a very cheap Congress to ask, for a pension, and mean- in the lad. coarding house far from the Capitol and time she sold her laces to raise money

It costs the country \$150,000 a year to maintain the executive establishment. In Washington's day the expenses were He never spent a cent on amusements not \$10,000. The President had no private secretary and only one or two clerks as-His luncheon he took to the Capitol signed to his service from their places in

GEORGE GRANTHAM BAIN.

BUCKNER IN NEW YORK. Kentucky General Says His State Will render.

Go Against Bryan. NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 21.-General Buckner, the National Democratic candidate for Vice-President, arrived at the Fifth-avenue Hotel this afternoon accompanied by Henry Watkins, priates so much money for the expenses Graham Vreeland and Morris B. Belknap. Colonel John R. Fellows was al-

> General Buckner was reluctant to talk about political affairs. "I have no fixed plans," he said, "and am entirely in the hands of the National Committee."

> "How will Kentucky go?" he was asked. "Kentucky will go against Bryan," "Does that imply that the State will

go for McKinley?"

and Kentucky will go against Bryan," General Buckner will leave tomorrow night after the Madison-square Garden ratification meeting for Richmond.

"I am working for my own ticket

MR. HILL WILL CONTROL. New York Democrats in Hands of Gold Advocates.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- The meeting of the Democratic State Committee, called for tomorrow night, is causing much dis-cussion and speculation tonight. Chair-man Danforth said today that this meeting would simply be to elect a successor to W. F. Sheehan as National Commit-teeman and to attend to the details of

the campaign.
It is rumored, however, that Senator Coffey of Kings county will voice the sentiments of the silver men on the ticket and ask the committee to use the power delegated to it by the State convention and name a new candidate for Governor Thang was paid by the Government.

Congress supplies to the President all act in the matter as the committee de the office force he needs. This force of sires. It is because of this serious situation. tion that Senator Hill is expected in the city tomorrow to take charge of the af-fairs and watch the meeting. It is gendent and his wife. One of the White House clerks acts as Mrs. Cleveland's private secretary. The steward of the White House is under offical salary. He

HEAD EDUCATORS

Some Important Business Attended to Yesterday.

TWO APPLICATIONS WERE TABLED

Reforms at the Reform School-Manual Department - Suggestions by Mr. Dumas. One School Closed-Some Changes Necsary in Graded Schools-Work to go on.

There were present at the Board of Education meeting yesterday afternoon Minister Cooper, Prof. Alexander, Mrs. Dillingham, Mrs. Jordan, J. F. Scott and C. T. Rodgers, secretary.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Prof. Alexander reported that he had conferred with Mr. Holmes of the Bishop estate, who said that he would send a letter to the Board authorizing Mr. Paris, the school agent, who was their agent in Kona, to allow him to select a site for the new Hauamau school house. He also reported that he had agreed with Mr. Dillingham for a lot at Pearl City, fronting on Third street, of an acre and a half, where a suitable building could be constructed for that district.

J. F. Scott showed a book of blank forms for teachers' certificates, and he recommended that it be adopted, which was moved and carried.

A request of J. Smith of Koloa, Kaual, to fease a lot which belonged to the Board and was not in use at present, was refused, as the Board may need it soon.

Minister Cooper had made inquiries Arthur retired from the White House about starting some industrial work with a comfortable fortune, though he at the reform school, and found it entered it a poor man. Still Arthur could be accomplished easily. The Ex-

office a very short time and the expenses of his last illness were very great. Hayes quent in payment for their tuition at the actual cost of traveling at the highest took fully \$100,000 to Fremont with him at the Emma Street school was brought prevailing rate and that most of the the end of his term and he was a gener- up. Minister Cooper thought that all members of Congress travel to Washing- ous entertainer while he was in the White such persons should be sent to Armton on passes. "Stationery" money is House, though Mrs. Hayes' insistence strong Smith's school. In the discus-\$125 a year given to the member gratui- that no wine should be served there sion which followed, the fact was brought out that there was some feeling that there ought to be two schools of the same high grade and competent teachers, but one should be a little more select than the other. The grades in Mr. Smith's school now correspond with about seventh grade in the High But out of the \$5,000 which is paid to received only \$25,000 a year. He saved School. Mr. Scott was instructed to obtain a complete list of all the pupils in

> paying pupils. Freitas, the young boy at the reform school, was ordered to be released, as there was really nothing at all criminal

> Mr. Dumas asked permission of the Board, which was granted, to explain to them a few things in connection with the Practice School. He had three recommendations to make: First, that boys and girls should be allowed to attend, as it would give the young teachers a better opportunity of learning how to manage a class when they come to teach in the public schools; second, that there would be two grades in each of the two rooms, consisting of an entrance class, First reader, beginning Second reader and ending Third

In this way it will be harder on the regular teachers, but will give more practice for the student teachers, and they will have fewer pupils to attend to during the recitations. No person commencing to teach should have more than twenty-four pupils at a time. Third, that the buildings should be fenced in and kept separate from the

rest of the buildings on the ground. The pupils for this school are to be obtained from the primary classes of the other schools. It will be a difficult matter in some cases; if they take from the Royal School they will have to have the teachers take a higher grade than the one they are now teaching. Mr. Scott was authorized to obtain

an estimate of the cost of putting up the fences. An application from Mr. Barton and one from C. H. White for the position of assistant at the reformatory school were tabled.

Mr. Meyers was authorized to close one school on Molokal until a suitable teacher could be found.

Mr. Swain of Hamakua was given a raise to \$50 a month in his salary. Mr. Scott reported that the school house at Maemae was all ready except the doors and windows, and as they had not come on the Australia, it was decided not to wait any longer for them, but to go ahead and complete

the job. HANNA IS CONFIDENT. Pleased With the Political Situation in

the West. NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The Herald's Cleveland correspondent telegraphs as follows: Mr. Hanna devoted a considerable portion of the morning to M. H. de Young of San Francisco, who left at 11 o'clock to call on Major McKinley at Canton.

Canton.

When asked for his opinion on the political outlook Mr. Hanna said:

"Well, there is not a great deal to say at this particular time except in a general way. Generally speaking, the situation is, I think, very satisfactory and the outlook promising. It has, I am sure, improved very perceptibly in the West during the last few weeks."